

PRO

PROTRACTIVE. *adj.* [from *protract*.] Dilatory; delaying; spinning to length.

Our works are nought else
But the *protractiv* trials of great Jove;
To find perceptive constancy in men.
He suffer'd their *protractiv* arts,
And strove by mildness to reduce their hearts. *Dryden.*

PROTREPTICAL. *adj.* [from *protreptikos*.] Hortatory; suatory.
The means used are partly didactical and *protreptical*; demonstrating the truths of the gospel, and then urging the professors to be steadfast in the faith, and beware of infidelity.

WARD ON INFIDELITY.
To PROTRUDE. *v. a.* [from *protrudo*, Lat.] To thrust forward.

When the stomach has performed its office upon the food, it *protrudes* it into the guts, by whose peristaltic motion it is gently conveyed along. *Locke.*

They were not left, upon the sea's being *protruded* forwards, and constrained to fall off from certain coasts by the mud or earth, which is discharged into it by rivers. *Woodward.*

By flow degrees,
High as the hills *protrude* the swelling vales. *Thomson.*

His left arm extended, and fore finger *protruded*. *Garlick.*

To PROTRUDE. *v. n.* To thrust itself forward.

If the spirits be not merely detain'd, but *protrude* a little, and that motion be confus'd, there followeth putrefaction. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

PROTRUSION. *n. f.* [from *protrusus*, Lat.] The act of thrusting forward; thrust; push.

To conceive this in bodies inflexible, and without all *protrusion* of parts, were to expect a race from Hercules his pillars. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

One can have the idea of one body moved, whilst others are at rest; then the place, it deserted, gives us the idea of pure space without solidity, whereinto another body may enter, without either resistance or *protrusion* of any thing. *Locke.*

PROTUBERANCE. *n. f.* [from *protuberans*, Lat.] Something swelling above the rest; prominence; tumour.

If the world were eternal, by the continual fall and wearing of waters, all the *protuberances* of the earth would infinite ages since have been levelled, and the superficies of the earth rendered plain. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

Mountains seem but so many wens and unnatural *protuberances* upon the face of the earth. *Mare.*

PROTUBERANT. *adj.* [from *protuberans*.] Swelling; prominent.

One man's eyes are more *protuberant* and swelling out, another's more sunk and depressed. *Glanville's Essay.*

Though the eye seems round, in reality the iris is *protuberant* above the white, else the eye could not have admitted a whole hemisphere at one view. *Ray.*

To PROTUBERATE. *v. n.* [from *protuberans*, Lat.] To swell forward; to swell out beyond the parts adjacent.

If the navel *protuberates*, make a small puncture with a lancet through the skin, and the waters will be voided without any danger of a hernia succeeding. *Sharp's Surgery.*

PROUD. *adj.* [from *probo* or *probo*, Saxon]

1. Too much pleased with himself.

The *proudest* admirer of his own parts might find it useful to consult with others, though of inferior capacity. *Watts.*

2. Elated; valuing himself. With *of* before the object.

Fortune, that with malicious joy,
Does man her slave oppress,
Is seldom pleas'd to bless. *Dryden's Horace.*

In vain of pompous chaffery you're *proud*,
Virtue's adultery of the tongue, when loud.
High as the mother of the gods in place,
And *proud*, like her, of an immortal race. *Dryden.*

3. Arrogant; haughty; impatient.

The patient in spirit is better than the *proud* in spirit. *Ecclesi.*

A foe to *proud* will not the weaker seek. *Milton.*

4. Daring; presumptuous.

By his understanding he smiteth through the *proud*. *Job.*

The blood foretold the giant's fall,
By this *proud* Palmer's hand. *Dryden.*

The *proud* attempt thou hast repell'd.
Proud Sparta with their wheels rebounds. *Pope.*

5. Lofty of mien; grand of person.

He like a *proud* steed rein'd, went haughty on. *Milton.*

6. Grand; lofty; splendid; magnificent.

So much is true, that the said country of Atlantis, as well as that of Peru, then called Coya, as that of Mexico, then named Tyrambel, were mighty and *proud* kingdoms in arms, shipping and riches. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

City and grand feat.
Storms of stones from the *proud* temple's height
Pour down, and on our batter'd helms alight.
The palace built by Pegasus and *proud*,
Supported by a hundred pillars. *Dryden.*

7. Offentatious; specious; grand.

I better brook the loss of brittle life,
Than those *proud* titles thou hast won of me. *Shakespeare.*

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8. Salacious; eager for the male.

That camphire begets in men an impotency unto venery, observation will hardly confirm, and we have found it fail in cocks and hens, which was a more favourable trial than that of Scaliger, when he gave it unto a bitch that was *proud*. *Bacon.*

9. [From *pyrexia*, Sax. is swelling.] Fungous; exuberant.

When the vessels are too lax, and do not sufficiently resist the influx of the liquid, that begets a fungus or *proud* flesh. *Arbutnot on Ailments.*

This eminence is composed of little points, called fungus or *proud* flesh. *Sharp's Surgery.*

PROUDLY. *adv.* [from *proud*.] Arrogantly; ostentatiously; in a proud manner.

He bears himself more *proudly*
Even to my person, than I thought he would. *Shakespeare.*

Between her white wings mantling *proudly* rows.
Ancus follows with a fawning air;
But vain within, and *proudly* popular. *Dryden.*

Proudly he marches on, and void of fear;
Vain innocence. *Addison.*

To PROVE. *v. a.* [from *probo*, Lat. *proverbum*, Fr.]

1. To evince; to show by argument or testimony.

Let the trumpet found,
If none appear to *prove* upon thy person
Thy heinous, manifest, and many treasons,
There is my pledge; I'll *prove* it on thy heart. *Shakespeare.*

So both their deeds compar'd this day shall *prove*. *Milton.*

Smile on me, and I will *prove*,
Wonder is shorter liv'd than love. *Waller.*

If it *prove* any thing, it can only *prove* against our author, that the assignment of dominion to the eldest is not by divine institution. *Locke.*

In spite of Luther's declaration, he will *prove* the tenet upon him. *Atterbury.*

2. To try; to bring to the test.

Wilt thou thy idle rage by reason *prove*?
Or speak those thoughts, which have no power to move? *Sandys.*

Thy overpraising leaves in doubt
The virtue of that fruit, in thee first *prov'd*. *Milton.*

3. To experience.

Delay not the present, but
Filling the air with words advanc'd, and darts,
We *prove* this very hour. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*

Could sense make Marius fit unbound, and *prove*
The cruel lancing of the knotty gout.
Well I defy'd Evadne's scorn to *prove*,
That to ambition sacrific'd my love. *Waller.*

Let him in arms the pow'r of Turnus *prove*,
And learn to fear whom he disdain'd to love. *Dryden.*

To PROVE. *v. n.*

1. To make trial.

Children *prove*, whether they can rub upon the breast with one hand, and pat upon the forehead with another. *Bacon.*

The fons prepare
Meeting like winds broke loose upon the main,
To *prove* by arms whose fate it was to reign. *Dryden.*

2. To be found by experience.

Prove true, imagination; oh, *prove* true,
That I, dear brother, be now ta'en for you. *Shakespeare.*

All esculent and garden herbs, set upon the tops of hills,
will *prove* more medicinal, though less esculent. *Bacon.*

3. To succeed.

If the experiment *proved* not, it might be pretended, that the beasts were not killed in the due time. *Bacon.*

4. To be found in the event.

The fair blossom hangs the head
Sideways, as on a dying bed,
And those pearls of dew she wears,
Prove to be prefiguring tears. *Milton.*

The beauties which adorn'd that age,
The shining subjects of his rage;
Hoping they should immortal *prove*,
Rewarded with success in love. *Waller.*

When the inflammation ends in a gangrene, the case *proves* mortal. *Arbutnot.*

Property, you see it alter,
Or in a mortgage *prove* a lawyer's share,
Or in a jointure vanish from the heir. *Pope.*

PROVEABLE. *adj.* [from *probo*.] That may be proved.

PROVEDITOR. *n. f.* [from *providitor*, Italian.] One who undertakes to procure supplies for an army.

The Jews, in those ages, had the office of *proveditors*. *Friend.*

PROVENDER. *n. f.* [from *providens*, Dutch; *providens*, Fr.] Dry food for brutes; hay and corn.

Good *provender* labouring horses would have. *Tupper.*

I do appoint him store of *provender*;
It is a creature that I teach to fight. *Shakespeare.*

Many a duteous and knee-crooking knave
Wears out his time, much like his master's ass,
For nought but *provender*. *Shakespeare. Othello.*

Whene'er

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Whene'er he chanc'd his hands to lay
On magazines of corn or hay,
Gold ready coin'd appear'd, instead
Of poultry *provender* and bread. *Swift's Miscel.*

For a fortnight before you kill them, feed them with hay or other *provender*. *Mortimer.*

PROVERB. *n. f.* [from *proverbe*, Fr. *proverbium*, Lat.]

1. A short sentence frequently repeated by the people; a saw; an adage.

The sum of his whole book of *proverbs* is an exhortation to the study of this practical wisdom. *Decay of Piety.*

It is in praise and commendation of men, as it is in gettings and gains; for the *proverb* is true, that light gains make heavy purses; for light gains come thick, whereas great come but now and then. *Bacon's Essays.*

The Italian *proverb* says of the Genoese, that they have a sea without fish, land without trees, and men without faith. *Addison.*

2. A word, name or observation commonly received or uttered.

Thou hast delivered us for a spoil, and a *proverb* of reproach. *Job. iii. 4.*

To PROVERB. *v. a.* [from the noun.] Not a good word.

1. To mention in a proverb.

Am I not fang and *proverb'd* for a fool
In every street; do they not say, how well
Are come upon him his defects? *Milton's Agonistes.*

2. To provide with a proverb.

Let wantons, light of heart,
Tickle the senseless ruffles with their heels:
For I am *proverb'd* with a grandfire phrase;
I'll be a candle-holder and look on. *Shakespeare.*

PROVERBIAL. *adj.* [from *proverbial*, Fr. from *proverb*.]

1. Mentioned in a proverb.

In case of excesses, I take the German *proverbial* cure, by a hair of the same beast, to be the worst in the world; and the best, the monks diet, to eat till you are sick, and fast till you are well again. *Temple's Miscel.*

2. Resembling a proverb; suitable to a proverb.

This river's head being unknown, and drawn to a *proverbial* obscurity, the opinion thereof became without bounds. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

3. Comprised in a proverb.

Moral sentences and *proverbial* speeches are numerous in this poet. *Pope.*

PROVERBIALY. *adv.* [from *proverbial*.] In a proverb.

It is *proverbially* said, *formicæ sua bilis inest, habet & musca splenem*; whereas these parts anatomy hath not discovered in insects. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

To PROVIDE. *v. a.* [from *providens*, Lat.]

1. To procure beforehand; to get ready; to prepare.

God will *provide* himself a lamb for a burnt-offering. *Gen.*

Provide out of all, able men that fear God. *Ex. xviii. 21.*

He happier feat *provides* for us. *Milton.*

2. To furnish; to supply. With *of* or *with* before the thing provided.

Part incentive need
Provide, pernicious with one touch to fire. *Milton.*

To make experiments of gold, be *provided* of a conservatory of snow, a good large vault under ground, and a deep well. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

The king forthwith *provides* him of a guard,
A thousand archers daily to attend. *Daniel.*

If I have really drawn a portrait to the knees, let some better artist *provide* himself of a deeper canvas, and taking these hints, let the figure on its legs, and finish it. *Dryden.*

He went,
With large expence and with a pompous train
Provided, as to visit France or Spain. *Dryden.*

An earth well *provided* of all requisite things for an habitable world. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

Rome, by the care of the magistrates, was well *provided* with corn. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

When the monasteries were granted away, the parishes were left destitute, or very meanly *provided* of any maintenance for a pastor. *Swift's Miscel.*

They were of good birth, and such who, although inheriting good estates, yet happened to be well educated, and *provided* with learning. *Swift.*

3. To stipulate.

4. To *provide against*. To take measures for counteracting or escaping any ill.

Sagacity of brutes in defending themselves, *providing against* the inclemency of the weather, and care for their young. *Hale.*

Some men, instructed by the lab'ring ant,
Provide against th' extremities of want. *Dryden.*

Fraudulent practices were *provided against* by laws. *Arbutnot.*

5. To *provide for*. To take care of beforehand.

States, which will continue, are above all things to uphold the reverend regard of religion, and to *provide for* the same by all means. *Hooker, b. v. f. 2.*

He hath intent, his wonted followers
Shall all be very well *provided for*. *Shakespeare.*

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A provident man *provides* for the future. *Raleigh.*

My arbitrary bounty's undeny'd;
I give reverfions, and for heirs *provide*. *Garth.*

He will have many dependents, whose wants he cannot *provide for*. *Addison.*

PROVIDED that. [This has the form of an adverbial expression, and the French number *pourvu que* among their conjunctions; it is however the participle of the verb *providere*, used as the Latin, *audita hac feri*.] Upon these terms; this stipulation being made.

If I come off, the your jewel, this your jewel, and my gold are yours; *provided* I have your commendation for my more free entertainment. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*

I take your offer, and will live with you;
Provided that you do no outrages. *Shakespeare.*

Provided that he set up his resolution, not to let himself down below the dignity of a wife man. *L'Estrange.*

PROVIDENCE. *n. f.* [from *providens*, Fr. *providentia*, Lat.]

1. Foresight; timely care; forecast; the act of providing.

The only people, which as by their justice and *providence* give neither cause nor hope to their neighbours to annoy them, so are they not stirred with false praise to trouble others quiet. *Sidney.*

Providence for war is the best prevention of it. *Bacon.*

An established character spreads the influence of such as move in a high sphere, on all around; it reaches farther than their own care and *providence* can do. *Atterbury.*

2. The care of God over created beings; divine superintendence.

This appointeth unto them their kinds of working, the disposition whereof, in the purity of God's own knowledge, is rightly termed *providence*. *Hooker.*

Is it not an evident sign of his wonderful *providence* over us, when that food of eternal life, upon the utter want whereof our endless destruction ensueth, is prepared and always set in such a readiness. *Hooker.*

Eternal *providence* exceeding thought,
Where none appears can make herself away. *Spenser.*

Providence is an intellectual knowledge, both foreseeing, caring for, and ordering all things, and doth not only behold all past, all present, and all to come; but is the cause of their so being, which prescience is not. *Raleigh.*

The world was all before them, where to chuse
Their place of rest, and *providence* their guide. *Milton.*

They could not move me from my settled faith in God and his *providence*. *Mare's Divine Dialogues.*

3. Prudence; frugality; reasonable and moderate care of expence.

By thrift my sinking fortune to repair,
Though late, yet is at last become my care;
My heart shall be my own, my vast expence
Reduc'd to bounds, by timely *providence*. *Dryden.*

PROVIDENT. *adj.* [from *providens*, Lat.] Forecaring; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity.

I saw your brother
Most *provident* in peril, bind himself
To a strong mast that liv'd upon the sea.
We ourselves account such a man for *provident*, as remembering things past, and observing things present, can, by judgment, and comparing the one with the other, *provide* for the future. *Raleigh.*

First erect
The parsimonious emmet, *provident*
Of future. *Milton.*

Orange, with youth, experience has,
In action young, in council old;
Orange is what Augustus was,
Brave, wary, *provident* and bold. *Waller.*

A very prosperous people, flushed with great successes, are seldom so pious, so humble, so just, or so *provident*, as to perpetuate their happiness. *Atterbury.*

PROVIDENTIAL. *adj.* [from *providens*.] Effected by providence; referrible to providence.

What a confusion would it bring upon mankind, if those, unsatisfied with the *providential* distribution of heats and colds, might take the government into their own hands. *L'Estrange.*

The lilies grow, and the ravens are fed, according to the course of nature, and yet they are made arguments of providence, nor are these things less *providential*, because regular. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

The scorched earth, were it not for this remarkably *providential* contrivance of things, would have been uninhabitable. *Woodward.*

This thin, this soft contexture of the air,
Shows the wise author's *providential* care. *Blackmore.*

PROVIDENTIALY. *adv.* [from *providential*.] By the care of providence.

Every animal is *providentially* directed to the use of its proper weapons. *Ray on the Creation n.*

It happened very *providentially* to the honour of the christian religion, that it did not take its rise in the dark illiterate ages of the world, but at a time when arts and sciences were at their height. *Addison.*

20 R PROVIDENTLY.